

### PROPOSALS.

ALLED RIDS RECEIVED UNTIL MARCH 25, 1878.  
 3 P. M. for two four story dwellings, on sixty-seventh  
 street, between sixth avenue and Broadway, to be  
 received below prices named: \$21,000 \$17,000. Also  
 one four story dwelling, 48 West Fifty-eighth street,  
 between 4th and 5th avenues, to be received below  
 price named, \$15,000. Also, opposite Fifty-eighth  
 street, \$1500.00. Owner desires parties to sell at private  
 price to opening bids.  
 WILLIAM SEDWELL, owner, 297 Eighth avenue.

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**WANTED TO PURCHASE.**  
 —WANTED TO PURCHASE 150 GOOD SECOND  
 HAND ALF BARRELS. Address box 236 New Brunswick  
 (N. J.) Post office.  
 BUNTERS WANTED.—ONE OR TWO COUNTERS,

DRUGGISTS—GOOD SECOND HAND FURNITURE, Fixtures, Scales, &c. wanted, to fix up a drug store. Address C. B. Carr of E. French, 1450 1/2 St. New York.

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THE CROTON WATER.

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HOW IT LOOKS IN THE DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR AND HOW WINTER WEATHER AFFECTS IT.—NOVEL OPINIONS OF CLEANLINESS.

—Advocate of the Croton Water, &c. &c. Mr. B. B. ...

The Assistant Engineer of the Croton Water Works, and asked him for a pass to visit the Fifth nose reservoir. He said that no pass was needed, as the reservoir was always open during the day for the inspection of visitors; but when it was told that the reservoir had been closed for several days, he said that, doubtless, the keepers at work clearing the snow from the promenade, and did not admit visitors because he would have time to watch them. He wrote out an order for the admission of the bearer to view the Croton Park reservoirs.

**WASTING THE WATER.**  
In response to questions Mr. Birdsell said that under the larger reservoir in the Central Park the Fifth avenue distributing reservoir had more than eighteen feet of water in it. Each reservoir is prepared to hold thirty-six feet of water. Since the winter began the waste of water in the city has been tremendous. The average consumption of water from the reservoirs has exceeded the average quantity drawn daily in the warmest summer months by 20,000,000 gallons. The quantity of water needed for the last summer, when the public drinking fountains were in play, and

The streets were washed, and when finished, the water was turned off. The water supply, however, was about 97,000,000 gallons; this winter it was about 125,000,000 gallons. During last winter the amount consumed daily was about 1,000,000 gallons. This year the average daily expenditure this winter was almost 900,000 gallons more than last winter. The reason for this excess is to be found in the fact that the water was turned on much earlier during this winter than last; there has been a long succession of days and nights during which many people have permitted their water to run, and the water has been lost from being frozen up. Mr. Eldsall said that the effect of this continual flowing of the

ervoirs, leaving them the greater part of the year with less water in them than they had during droughty summers. The people will very soon be able to see the difference in the amount of water in the reservoirs will thus be evidenced by the sluiceways being turned, and the waste he said being diminished.

LEAVING THE RESERVOIR.

When the writer reached the Fifth avenue reservoir yesterday afternoon he found the door of entrance to the promenade around the reservoir closed, and some of the *bonnes* were bawling the fact. Turning on that door the reporter pommelled the bar of the way into a small office. After a time a

as, as he intended to settle the matter by the park. "The reservoir is closed; no visitors are allowed in." But the reporter would not accept the reporter, and very soon he was being courteously shown through the door which had hitherto been so effectually shut. A glance at the foot of the stairs showed that the door seemed to be nothing amiss. Nothing was parent which could excite the alarm or disgust the most fastidious water drinker. The water was, as compared with the water of the reservoir, as pure as the water of the reservoir. The water was almost covered with air-blown, key-combed ice. There was nothing else on the surface of the water. The sides of the reservoir were covered with a layer of snow. But now he had a large body of water.

re was a bank of sediment lost by the water which had subsided from the main reservoir. It contained no trace of vegetation. The surface of the reservoir in the second compartment of the reservoir was almost entirely covered with snow. The second compartment was also covered with snow. The menade around and above the water is wonderfully clean and free from snow. The keeper explained that not long ago the water was so dirty that in a week or for the reason that they had to tramp through and make the snow a dirty, in that place a disgusting slush. Now that the water is clean visitors will again be allowed at the reservoir.

The water in the reservoir looks somewhat

[illegible]

ter in the reservoir and that the water fell  
under a foot and a half from five o'clock in the  
morning until four in the afternoon. The water  
drained twenty-two feet and two inches in  
length during the month of January, and about  
nineteen feet during February. During the pre-  
sented the depth of water has been about the  
same as during February.

WATER LETTERS.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1875.

THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I would like to state a few remarks in regard to  
this question. Mr. Campbell stated in yesterday's

Now, for instance, let us take a plain mangle and we shall be able to see through the mangle while with the same we would not be able to discern any of the impurities in the water. The growth of the mangle is such that the dirt and grime would all pass through the mangle; but filtration through animal charcoal removes practically all organic matter, and delivers water in a clear, colorless, and pleasant condition. The foul water of ponds and ditches can be made pure, limpid, aerated and free from color and taste through the application of animal charcoal. The process is simple and is a most efficient and agreeable purifier of the water in

anic contamination and metallic oxides into solution; also beer and wine, through its same process, will lose their worst and most objectionable taste. Why, then, can we not have an animal charcoal filter at the Croton reservoir, which could purify the city at any season with the best of water? Yours, respectfully,

HUBERT PRAEGER.

**S. PATRICK'S DAY IN BROOKLYN.**

The arrangements for the St. Patrick's Day celebration in Brooklyn have been completed by the convention of Irish societies. The Grand Marshal and procession will be Alderman Grand and Rath.

The Twelfth ward, and the line of march, as dictated by the police, is as follows:—The procession will form at ten o'clock on Bedford avenue, right resting at the fountain, opposite the entrance to the city hall, to Wiloughby avenue, to Classon avenue, to Myrtle avenue, to a street, to Tillary street, to Hudson avenue, Front street, to Jay street, to Fulton street, to Madison street, to Myrtle avenue, as set by the municipal authorities; thence to Court street, to Milton avenue, to Columbia street, to Harrison street, to Hicks street, to Atlantic avenue, to Myrtle avenue, to Pacific street, to Kensington avenue, to Myrtle avenue and dismises.

he zebra at the Hippodrome, considered the most vicious animal in the menagerie, got loose yesterday morning, and in attempting to capture him the watchman, John Weaver, was knocked down and badly lacerated. He got up, however, and the free use of a cowhide succeeded in getting the brute back into his stall. He proved so wicked that he was caged that it was a great relief when he was put back into his stall. He was so vicious that he was caged that it was a great relief when he was put back into his stall. He was so vicious that he was caged that it was a great relief when he was put back into his stall.

**THE NAUTICAL SCHOOLSHIP.**

Commissioners Wetmore, Dowd, Vermilye, Seaman and Mathewson, the Executive Committee of the Board of Education on Nautical Schools, held proposals yesterday afternoon for furnishing the service of a schoolship. Mr. Wetmore made a complete set of drawings. Eleven bids in all were received. The following are the names of the bidders and the amounts bid for:—Samuel S. & Co., \$40; Wilson & Griggs, \$40; St. John's Sons, \$47½; O. J. Judd, \$49; Norman Smith, \$50; D. M. Commick, \$57; John W. Tyler, \$43½.

frommenway, \$440 or \$500; Adrian R. Kirk, \$410.  
Consideration of the above bids was deferred,  
in order to ascertain the responsibility of the  
lowest bidder the matter was referred to the  
chairman of the committee to investigate and  
report.